

## IAPP CIPP-A Test Engine Practice Test Questions, Exam Dumps [Q13-Q37]



IAPP CIPP-A Test Engine Practice Test Questions, Exam Dumps  
100% Free CIPP-A Daily Practice Exam With 92 Questions

### QUESTION 13

In June 2011, the Hong Kong Privacy Commissioner determined that data subject consent is NOT valid if it is what?

- \* Provided by the data subject solely in verbal form.
- \* Used for a directly related but separate purpose.
- \* Bundled with other terms of the agreement.
- \* Intended for direct marketing purposes.

### QUESTION 14

Hong Kong's Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (PDPO) was primarily inspired by which of the following?

- \* Asia's APEC Privacy Framework.
- \* Macau's Personal Data Protection Act.
- \* South Korea's Public Agency Data Protection Act.
- \* Europe's Data Protection Directive (Directive 95/46/EC).

### QUESTION 15

Based on the model contract released by the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data (PDPC), Hong Kong, all of the following sections are recommended to be put into a contract to address Ordinance 33 (Data transfer/export) of Hong Kong's Personal Data Privacy Ordinance (PDPO) EXCEPT?

- \* Liability and indemnity.
- \* Exemptions and Definitions.

- \* Termination of the contract.
- \* Obligations of the Transferee.

#### QUESTION 16

In what case would a foreign company NOT be liable for breaches of Singapore's PDPA?

- \* If it has a physical office in Singapore.
- \* If it is storing information in Singapore.
- \* If it is collecting personal information in Singapore.
- \* If it collects information from Singaporeans living abroad.

#### QUESTION 17

Which of the following topics was NOT addressed in India's Information Technology Act 2000 (IT Act)?

- \* Digital signatures.
- \* Censorship limitations.
- \* Electronic transactions.
- \* Cybersecurity procedures.

#### QUESTION 18

Under India's IT Rules 2011, data subjects have the right to correct inaccuracies in personal information collected about them only if?

- \* They are also the providers of the information.
- \* They confirm their consent to maintain the information.
- \* They are able to prove the legitimacy of the corrections.
- \* They request the corrections within a specified amount of time.

#### QUESTION 19

Which of the following is NOT excluded from the scope of Singapore's Do Not Call registry?

- \* Messages that promote investment opportunities.
- \* Messages that conduct market research.
- \* Messages from charitable organizations.
- \* Messages from political candidates.

#### QUESTION 20

Which of the following does Singapore's PDPC NOT have the power to do?

- \* Order an organization to stop collecting personal data.
- \* Order an organization to destroy collected personal data.
- \* Order an organization to award compensation to a complainant.
- \* Order an organization to pay a financial penalty to the government.

#### QUESTION 21

Under what circumstances are smart identity cards required of Hong Kong citizens?

- \* When opening bank accounts.
- \* When using public transit systems.
- \* When seeking government services.

- \* When making substantial purchases.

## QUESTION 22

Hong Kong's definition of a data user in the original PDPO applies to all of the following EXCEPT?

- \* Trust corporations.
- \* Third-party processors.
- \* Private sector organizations.
- \* Limited liability partnerships.

## QUESTION 23

What emerged as the main reason for creating a comprehensive data protection law when Singapore ministers met between 2005 and 2011?

- \* To control increasing technological threats.
- \* To raise Singapore's human rights standing.
- \* To limit the scope of governmental surveillance.
- \* To enhance Singapore's economic competitiveness.

## QUESTION 24

In India, the obligation to appoint a Grievance Officer applies ONLY to companies that?

- \* Deal with sensitive personal data.
- \* Conduct cross-border data transfers.
- \* Are considered part of the public sector.
- \* Lack alternate enforcement mechanisms.

Reference:

<https://taxguru.in/corporate-law/compliance-relation-appointment-grievance-officer-provisions-information-technology-act-2000.html>

## QUESTION 25

In the area of human rights, what separates Singapore from many other Asian countries?

- \* It is not a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).
- \* It has not signed the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- \* It has not adopted the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration.
- \* It is not a member of the United Nations.

## QUESTION 26

SCENARIO #211; Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Dracarys Inc. is a large multinational company with headquarters in Seattle, Washington, U.S.A.

Dracarys began as a small company making and selling women's clothing, but rapidly grew through its early innovative use of online platforms to sell its products. Dracarys is now one of the biggest names in the industry, and employs staff across the globe, and in Asia has employees located in both Singapore and Hong Kong.

Due to recent management restructuring they have decided, on the advice of external consultants, to open an office in India in order

to centralize its call center as well as its internal human resource functions for the Asia region. Dracarys would like to centralize the following human resource functions in India:

1. The recruitment process;
2. Employee assessment and records management;
3. Employee benefits administration, including health insurance.

Dracarys will have employees on the ground in India managing the systems for the functions listed above. They have been presented with a variety of vendor options for these systems, and are currently assessing the suitability of these vendors for their needs.

The CEO of Dracarys is concerned about the behavior of her employees, especially online. After having proprietary company information being shared with competitors by former employees, she is eager to put certain measures in place to ensure that the activities of her employees, while on Dracarys's premises or when using any of Dracarys's computers and networks are not detrimental to the business.

Dracarys's external consultants are also advising the company on how to increase earnings. Dracarys's management refuses to reduce production costs and compromise the quality of their garments, so the consultants suggested utilizing customer data to create targeted advertising and thus increase sales.

Which of the following guidelines does Dracarys NOT need to take into account when implementing monitoring and surveillance tools?

- \* The Indian Information Technology Act of 2000.
- \* The Hong Kong guide to monitoring personal data privacy at work.
- \* The Hong Kong Code of Practice on Human Resource Management.
- \* The Singapore advisory guidelines on the personal data protection act for selected topics (employment and CCTV).

### QUESTION 27

What personal information is considered sensitive in almost all countries with privacy laws?

- \* Marital status.
- \* Health information.
- \* Employment history.
- \* Criminal convictions.

### QUESTION 28

In 2013-14, the Indian Supreme Court ruled in Puttaswamy v Union of India that requiring a Unique Identification Number was unconstitutional if what?

- \* It was restricted to residents of India.
- \* It was necessary for proving citizenship.
- \* It was required in order to obtain government services.
- \* It was used to gather information to discriminate against minorities.

### QUESTION 29

SCENARIO #211; Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Fitness For Everyone (#220;FFE#221;) is a gym on Hong Kong Island that is affiliated with a network of gyms throughout

Southeast Asia. When prospective members of the gym stop in, call in or submit an inquiry online, they are invited for a free trial session. At first, the gym asks prospective clients only for basic information: a full name, contact number, age and their Hong Kong ID number, so that FFE's senior trainer Kelvin can reach them to arrange their first appointment.

One day, a potential customer named Stephen took a tour of the gym with Kelvin and then decided to join FFE for six months. Kelvin pulled out a registration form and explained FFE's policies, placing a circle next to the part that read "FEE and affiliated third parties may market new products and services using the contact information provided on the form to Stephen for the duration of his membership." Stephen asked if he could opt-out of the marketing communications. Kelvin shrugged and said that it was a standard part of the contract and that most gyms have it, but that even so Kelvin's manager wanted the item circled on all forms. Stephen agreed, signed the registration form at the bottom of the page, and provided his credit card details for a monthly gym fee. He also exchanged instant messenger/cell details with Kelvin so that they could communicate about personal training sessions scheduled to start the following week.

After attending the gym consistently for six months, Stephen's employer transferred him to another part of the Island, so he did not renew his FFE membership.

One year later, Stephen started to receive numerous text messages each day from unknown numbers, most marketing gym or weight loss products.

Suspecting that FFE shared his information widely, he contacted his old FFE branch and asked reception if they still had his information on file. They did, but offered to delete it if he wished. He was told FFE's process to purge his information from all the affiliated systems might take 8 to 12 weeks. FFE also informed him that Kelvin was no longer employed by FFE and had recently started working for a competitor. FFE believed that Kelvin may have shared the mobile contact details of his clients with the new gym, and apologized for this inconvenience.

Which of the following types of text messages are permissible, regardless of Stephen's withdrawal of consent?

- \* From the FFE retention department, offering a special discount for reactivating membership.
- \* From health care services provided by Hong Kong's Hospital Authority or Department of Health.
- \* From an FFE affiliate that provides a mechanism to opt out of further communications by reply-texting "OO";
- \* From an FFE affiliate in the region Stephen was transferred to, offering services similar to those he purchased previously.

### QUESTION 30

Which personal data element is NOT considered a special category of data under the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?

- \* Physical or mental health data.
- \* Financial information.
- \* Race or ethnic origin.
- \* Political opinions.

### QUESTION 31

SCENARIO: Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Fitness For Everyone (FFE) is a gym on Hong Kong Island that is affiliated with a network of gyms throughout Southeast Asia. When prospective members of the gym stop in, call in or submit an inquiry online, they are invited for a free trial session. At first, the gym asks prospective clients only for basic information: a full name, contact number, age and their Hong Kong ID number, so that FFE's senior trainer Kelvin can reach them to arrange their first appointment.

One day, a potential customer named Stephen took a tour of the gym with Kelvin and then decided to join FFE for six months. Kelvin pulled out a registration form and explained FFE's policies, placing a circle next to the part that read "FEE

and affiliated third parties; may market new products and services using the contact information provided on the form to Stephen; for the duration of his membership; Stephen asked if he could opt-out of the marketing communications. Kelvin shrugged and said that it was a standard part of the contract and that most gyms have it, but that even so Kelvin's manager wanted the item circled on all forms. Stephen agreed, signed the registration form at the bottom of the page, and provided his credit card details for a monthly gym fee. He also exchanged instant messenger/cell details with Kelvin so that they could communicate about personal training sessions scheduled to start the following week.

After attending the gym consistently for six months, Stephen's employer transferred him to another part of the Island, so he did not renew his FFE membership.

One year later, Stephen started to receive numerous text messages each day from unknown numbers, most marketing gym or weight loss products.

Suspecting that FFE shared his information widely, he contacted his old FFE branch and asked reception if they still had his information on file. They did, but offered to delete it if he wished. He was told FFE's process to purge his information from all the affiliated systems might take 8 to 12 weeks. FFE also informed him that Kelvin was no longer employed by FFE and had recently started working for a competitor. FFE believed that Kelvin may have shared the mobile contact details of his clients with the new gym, and apologized for this inconvenience.

Assuming that Kelvin received a commission for sharing his former client list with the new employer, and the new employer used Stephen's data to engage in direct marketing to Stephen, which of the following penalties could Kelvin face under Part VI A of the Ordinance?

- \* No penalty, as FFE and the new employer are the responsible parties.
- \* Violation of the terms of his employment agreement.
- \* A maximum \$500,000 HKD fine.
- \* Up to five years imprisonment.

## QUESTION 32

SCENARIO: Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Bharat Medicals is an established retail chain selling medical goods, with a presence in a number of cities throughout India. Their strategic partnership with major hospitals in these cities helped them capture an impressive market share over the years. However, with lifestyle and demographic shifts in India, the company saw a huge opportunity in door-to-door delivery of essential medical products. The need for such a service was confirmed by an independent consumer survey the firm conducted recently.

The company has launched their e-commerce platform in three metro cities, and plans to expand to the rest of the country in the future. Consumers need to register on the company website before they can make purchases. They are required to enter details such as name, age, address, telephone number, sex, date of birth and nationality; information that is stored on the company's servers. (Consumers also have the option of keeping their credit card number on file, so that it does not have to be entered every time they make payment.) If ordered items require a prescription, that authorization needs to be uploaded as well. The privacy notice explicitly requires that the consumer confirm that he or she is either the patient or has consent of the patient for uploading the health information. After creating a unique user ID and password, the consumer's registration will be confirmed through a text message sent to their listed mobile number.

To remain focused on their core business, Bharat outsourced the packaging, product dispatch and delivery activities to a third party firm, Maurya Logistics Ltd., with which it has a contractual agreement. It shares with Maurya Logistics the consumer name, address and other product-related details at the time of every purchase.

If consumers underwent medical treatment at one of the partner hospitals and consented to having their data transferred, their order



requirement will be sent to their Bharat Medicals account directly, thereby doing away with the need to manually place an order for the medications.

Bharat Medicals takes regulatory compliance seriously; to ensure data privacy, it displays a privacy notice at the time of registration, and includes all the information that it collects. At this stage of their business, the company plans to store consumer information indefinitely, since the percentage of repeat customers and the frequency of orders per customer is still uncertain.

Which type of information collected by Bharat Medicals is considered sensitive personal information under the Information Technology Rules?

- \* Prescription details.
- \* Location data.
- \* Nationality.
- \* Religion.

### QUESTION 33

In enforcement cases, what is Singapore's Personal Data Protection Commission (PDPC) obligated to do?

- \* Publish the decisions it makes regarding complaints.
- \* Provide the complainant with a way to appeal a decision.
- \* Publish the name of an organization named in a complaint.
- \* Intervene in civil actions to provide assistance to complainants.

### QUESTION 34

How is the transparency of the complaint process treated in both Hong Kong and Singapore?

- \* A complainant must alert all individuals potentially affected by the complaint.
- \* Investigations into complaints in Hong Kong and Singapore are open to the public.
- \* The Hong Kong and Singapore Commissioner may require the complainants to identify themselves before carrying out any investigation into the complaint.
- \* The Hong Kong and Singapore commissioners are obliged to start investigations when receiving a complaint and inform the respondent of the personal details of the complainant.

### QUESTION 35

SCENARIO &#8211; Please use the following to answer the next QUESTION:

Bharat Medicals is an established retail chain selling medical goods, with a presence in a number of cities throughout India. Their strategic partnership with major hospitals in these cities helped them capture an impressive market share over the years. However, with lifestyle and demographic shifts in India, the company saw a huge opportunity in door-to-door delivery of essential medical products. The need for such a service was confirmed by an independent consumer survey the firm conducted recently.

The company has launched their e-commerce platform in three metro cities, and plans to expand to the rest of the country in the future. Consumers need to register on the company website before they can make purchases. They are required to enter details such as name, age, address, telephone number, sex, date of birth and nationality &#8211; information that is stored on the company's servers. (Consumers also have the option of keeping their credit card number on file, so that it does not have to be entered every time they make payment.) If ordered items require a prescription, that authorization needs to be uploaded as well. The privacy notice explicitly requires that the consumer confirm that he or she is either the patient or has consent of the patient for uploading the health information. After creating a unique user ID and password, the consumer's registration will be confirmed through a text message sent to their listed mobile number.

To remain focused on their core business, Bharat outsourced the packaging, product dispatch and delivery activities to a third party firm, Maurya Logistics Ltd., with which it has a contractual agreement. It shares with Maurya Logistics the consumer name, address and other product-related details at the time of every purchase.

If consumers underwent medical treatment at one of the partner hospitals and consented to having their data transferred, their order requirement will be sent to their Bharat Medicals account directly, thereby doing away with the need to manually place an order for the medications.

Bharat Medicals takes regulatory compliance seriously; to ensure data privacy, it displays a privacy notice at the time of registration, and includes all the information that it collects. At this stage of their business, the company plans to store consumer information indefinitely, since the percentage of repeat customers and the frequency of orders per customer is still uncertain.

If a patient withdraws consent provided to one of the partner hospitals regarding the transfer of their data, which of the following would be true?

- \* The patient cannot purchase medications from Bharat Medicals.
- \* The hospital has the right to refuse withdrawal of consent since it has a partnership with Bharat Medicals.
- \* The hospital will obtain the necessary medications from Bharat Medicals and provide them directly to patient.
- \* The patient can buy medications from Bharat Medicals by uploading prescription to the Bharat Medicals website.

### QUESTION 36

Which of the following is NOT a way that the Singapore government can monitor its citizens?

- \* Through the national identity card system.
- \* Through the electronic road pricing system.
- \* Through a personal computer registration system.
- \* Through an online service that holds an individual's medical records.

### QUESTION 37

Hong Kong's New Guidance on Direct Marketing clarified that direct marketing rules under the new regime do NOT apply if what condition exists?

- \* The data subject's personal data is collected from public registers or third parties.
- \* The products or services are being offered by the organization's parent company.
- \* The data subject has already given consent for other services offered by the company.
- \* The products or services are being offered for the exclusive use of an individual's organization.

Use Valid New CIPP-A Test Notes & CIPP-A Valid Exam Guide: <https://www.validexam.com/CIPP-A-latest-dumps.html>